[30th October 1931

Mr. V. T. Arasu:—" With reference to the answers to clauses (b) and (c) of the question, may I ask the hon. the Revenue Member whether the Government realize that this privilege undermines the morale of the service?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell:—" I think the hon. Member should address his question to the hon. Minister in charge of the department."

Appointment of Rao Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao as the Law Secretary to Government.

* 261 Q.—Rao Sahib B. Venkataramayya: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether there are any principles or rules that guide the Government in the selection and in the appointment of Law Secretary to Government;

(b) whether the same principles also apply in selecting and appointing persons to acting vacancies;

(c) whether the selection of Rao Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao satisfies those conditions;

(d) whether the Government intend appointing Rao Bahadur Viswanatha Rao permanently to the Law Secretary's post;

(e) whether his probationary period as a Deputy Collector had to be extended for an unusually long period before he could be confirmed as a Deputy Collector and if so, why; and

(f) whether it is a fact that even after the said confirmation, Mr. Viswanatha Rao was posted to less onerous duties, and if so, for what reasons?

A.—(a) & (b) There are no special principles or rules governing the selection of officers for appointment as Secretary to Government in the Law Department except that the appointment can be held only by a member of the Indian Civil Service or by a member of the Madras Civil Service holding or selected to hold a 'listed' post in the cadre of the Indian Civil Service. The same principle is followed in the selection of persons for appointment to acting vacancies.

(c) Yes.

(d) A Secretary ordinarily holds his appointment as such for a period of three years if he does not proceed on leave but Rao Bahadur Viswanatha Rao is at present holding post of Law Secretary subject to the lien of Rai Bahadur U. Rama Rao who has been deputed to the Legislative Assembly but has not yet completed his term of three years as Law Secretary.

(e) The probationary period was extended by about a year to enable him to undergo the training in settlement work and to pass the Survey and Settlement Test. This training and test had not been prescribed at the time of his appointment as Probationary Deputy Collector.

(f) The answer is in the negative. A list of the appointments held by Mr. Viswanatha Rao will be found in the History of Services of Gazetted Officers.

Lower Division clerks promoted to the Upper Division in the Secretariat.

* 262-A Q.—Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN: With reference to the answers to question No. 682 delivered on 23rd March 1931, will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) how many Lower Division clerks in each of the various departments of the Secretariat have so far been promoted to the Upper Division permanently during the past seven years; and

(b) what are the communities to which they belong?

A.—(a) & (b) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the appended statement.[a]

Appointment of non-graduate Lower Division clerks in the Secretariat to acting vacancies in the Upper Division.

* 262-B Q.—Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) how many non-graduate Lower Division clerks are at present actually employed in acting vacancies in the Upper Division in the various departments of the Secretariat; and

(b) whether training in Upper Division work is regularly given to Lower Division clerks with a view to eventually appointing them to permanent vacancies in the Upper Division?

A.—(a) Five.

(b) Generally no, except such as they obtain when appointed to officiate in the Upper Division.

Increase in the pay of Lower Division clerks in the Secretariat.

* 262-C Q.—Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the maximum pay of the Lower Division clerks in the Chief Secretariat prior to the reorganization of salaries in 1921 was Rs. 80;

(b) whether the maximum pay of the Lower Division clerks to-day is also Rs. 80; and

(c) what is the improvement effected in the conditions of the pay of the Lower Division clerks of the Secretariat by the General Reorganization in 1921?

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[a] Printed as Appendix VII on page 142 infra.